

Parental consent is not required for minors to purchase nonprescription contraceptives (e.g., condoms) or to receive information about family planning. Minors must get a parent's permission to receive prescription contraception.*

EXCEPTIONS

- Under federal law, minors may give their own consent and receive confidential family planning services on request if the funding source is Medicaid or Title X Family Planning Program.
- Under state law, minors may consent for prescription contraceptives if they are legally emancipated or 16 years old and living on their own. This does not include abortion.

Notes: Several state and federally funded programs provide family planning services. See p. 27 for eligibility requirements. A locator for family planning clinics in Texas is available online at http://txclinics.dshs.texas.gov/chcl. For more information on minor consent related to family planning, see the Texas Health Steps Online Provider Education module titled *Teen Consent and Confidentiality* at txhealthsteps.com.

*For state funded programs, providers may provide family planning services, including prescription drugs, without the consent of the minor's parent, managing conservator, or guardian only as authorized by Chapter 32 of the Texas Family Code or by federal law or regulations. When parental consent is required, the parent must sign both the general consent for treatment and the method-specific consent for a prescription method of contraception. Whenever the method is changed to another prescription method, the parent must sign that method-specific consent. Other than the exceptions noted above, no state funds may be used to dispense prescription drugs to minors without parental consent.